SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1902

Supersptions by Mail, Postpaid SINDAY POT YEAR DALLY AND SUNDAY, Ber Year HALLY AND SUNDAY, Ber Month Foster, to Junga countries added True No., New York City.

PARIS Storque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Blosque No. 10, Doubevard dex Japucines. to our triends will fusion by with minimuments

Democratic Comp. ign Issues.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives have out imperialism and atrocities " in the Philippines dead. They are deaf to the wails of Democratic Senators like PATTERSON, DUBOIS and Carmack. They close their ears against the shricks of the whole antiimperialist brood. They have adopted unanimously resolutions which

First, condemn the Republican majority in Congress for its failure to pass a measure for reciprocity with Cuba and also lay upon the Administration the responsibility for the failure;

Second, accuse the Republicans in Congress of being controlled by trusts bills of their own"to suppress the trusts" or to report favorably Democratic bills for the squite purpose;

Third ask for an amendment of the and controlled or produced in the United CABOT LODGE States by a trust or trusts and on articles manufactured here and sold in a foreign ountry more cheaply than at home;

Fourth, oppose adjournment until have become law. What do these resolutions amount to?

be responsible for the defeat of recisdone all in its power to secure reciprocity Not a mai vely but a minority, has stood nents? There are beet-sugar Democrats as well as beet-sugar Republicans. There first resolution is buncombe and bunko

So are the second, third and fourth resolutions. The Sherman Anti-Trust act, a Republican law, is in effectual, and of late in constant, use. The Adninistration is bringing to book trusts harged with violating the law. At- SEDGWICK gave to the then very limited orney-General KNOX, formerly so much opolists, has been active in prosecuting. Aston Bristen added his intellectual sherman law. Measures.to "suppress" trusts, that is, measures for a general Two of the clergymen who are now panic, may be left to the Democrats They know perfectly well that such measures are more bugaboos. The Democratic party would not dare or egulating trusts according to law.

he old pain of taking off the duty on change came over Lenox. Gay and rust-made or trust-controlled articles Now the duty is to be " reduced " Futile as a means of injuring trusts, which Lenox took its place by the side of New-In the hope of punishing the trusts, the Democrats would let them be a terriff replaced by maposing seats of wealth if we haven't reject the entire section that amount commission, reducing duties to the loss, and social ambition. By the side of or ruin of their independent rivals, Do the House Democrats really think that a scheme to diminish competition tent of the estates, the places notable merged in the philosopher. It is well, of an engaging personality into whose

the Republican members are. In the a chance to find out if there are as many to blow. gulls in their districts as this set of reso-

The Novel on the Stage

s likely to prove that the novel plays a still smaller part in the inspiration of the dra natists, if the writers who prepare these works for the stage deserve that

The smaller number of plays made from novols shows that the managers | Lenox and most beautiful in Berkshire. have ceased from scrambling to put a some of the recent successes did. As form it very decide by uly novels that sold in large numbers daterial for plays grows less rather than

three of the twelve that escaped fail-" The Bonnie Brier Bush," certainly a widely read book, totally failed to attract the public as a play. " The Forest Lovers" came a little before the day of the so-called great selling novels, but it made a strong if not sensational impression. As a play it was rejected as positively as "The Helmet of Navarre " or " Alice of Old Vincennes. which in book form were accounted among the most popular of the ephemeral novels. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENson's "Treasure Island" was seen in a crude dramatization, while "Notre Dame," " Eben Holden " and " Miranda of the Balcony " ranged from moderate success to absolute fadure.

with to him rejected articles return it, they tends send stomas for that number Until there are one or two new novels as popular as " Trilby " or " The Prisoner of Zenda," which were responsible for the revival of the dramatized novels. it is probable that the stage will cease to draw any part of its inspiration from contemporary fiction.

The Philippine Bill.

The issue which the House of Representatives makes with the Senate regarding the Philippine bill, the House being for the gold standard and the Senate permitting the silver standard known to the Filipinos to continue, is the issue between flawless theory and good common sense.

The gold standard is practically as secure as it can be made by law, short of and monopolies and refusing to bring in an amendment to the Constitution. To establish it in the Philippines against the customs of the people smacks rather of legislative politics than of statecraft.

Let the Philippine bill be passed as it Anti-Trust law and for a law to reduce was framed by the Senate committee, the duties on articles manufactured whose chairman is the Hon. HENRY

Fashion in the Summer

A new and great hotel recently opened at Lenox has received, it seems, reluctant their proposed bills and amendments social approval in that now famous Berkshire seat of fashion, though the project of building the vast hostelry had The Administration and the Republi- been resented by the cottage sentiment van majority in Congress cannot both of the place as an intrusive innovation which promised to prove socially revoprocity at the present ression. As a lutionary if not disastrous, to the longof fact, the Administration has meintained exclusiveness of Lenox. Already, during the last generation

or two generations. Lenox has passed in the way of a Reciprocity is postponed. Chrough two very radical social transbut not list. The desired result will be formations. From having been a counsecured by means of a treaty. The Dem- try town of rural repose and seclusion, scratic caucus is counting its chickens its rarely beautiful situation first drew before they are hatched. Besides in to it, in the middle of the last century n te of the various indignation of this a colony of summer residents distin-House caucas, what has really been the guished in chief part rather by intel-Democratic position in regard to reci- lectual cultivation and social refinement procity with Cuba? Has there been at than by the possession of wealth and by Democratic policy? Have the Demos brilliant social leadership. It was at rats sought to do anything about reci- Lenox that the famous Dr. CHANNING procity save to embarrass their oppo- made his last notable public appearance when in August, 1842, he delivered there his address on the anniversary of the are Democrats who hold with Senator equancipation of the slaves in the British FELLER that Cuba doesn't need reul- West Indies. The little red house ocprocity and oppose any other than a gen- cupied by HAWTHORNE gave further diseral revision of the tariff. There is no tinction to the place, and FANNY KEM-Democratic issue in reciprocity. The BLE's residence there left a mark on the manner of speech, and even the manners generally of her cultivated neighbors, which has not yet been obliterated. Miss Suppreser's school for girls at Lenox was known throughout the Union as a sent of polite education. ELLERY circle of Lenox a flavor of graceful cultivation and high-head courtesy. CHARLES rusts so charged. Notoriously there, brilliancy and social charm, and drew aming the most distinguished in New York, it may also be noted, came hither from Lenex parishes, the Rev. Dr. PARKBURST of the Pre-byterian Church and the Rev. Dr. GROSVENOR of the Epsecond Church.

The Democratic caucus has amended | just twenty-five years, a complete social luxurious fashion and boundless wealth began to invade the quiet town, and these the old seemed humble, and, in the Lenox of the past were of con-

ordinate place in the social economy.

book on the stage merely because it has | this undertaking expects to get adequate | ment the game has cost us nearly three thousand attracted public attention. It has be- reward and the reward can come only dolars. The time has now come when the people ome so difficult to distinguish between from hundreds of visiting patrons able and companies who have been getting the beneat real and fictitious success in the case of and willing to pay handsome prices for must make a showing and one. If they don't lovels that dramatizers are frequently their accommodations. Almost inevitnisted into faith in books of which the abiy such a hotel, now first provided, readers have actually been few. The will introduce into Lenox a new social publishers say that they look for few element and tend to modify the social lovels of the immediate future to sell as character of the place, if not to trans-

As we remarked in beginning, the exattract the managers of theatres, the clusive social sent ment of Lenox seems probability of books being used as the to have accepted sorrowfully the situation and the inevitable by putting the formal stamp of its approval on the new hotel, The result of the attempts last season however unwillingly. If still another to make plays out of novels was not social revolution is to come to Lenox it encouraging. Beaucaire in which is going to be delayed, evidently, and to But his townsmen and the callous min-STORIARD MANSFIELD appeared; " A Gen- take place by slow stages only. The ing operators should stand by him. leman of France and Soldiers of range of Berkshire country made attrac-Fortune were the most successful of tive by its scenery is wide and fashion benefit of his labor to share the loss.

and withdraw itself from the neighborhood of a populous hostelry if it shall deem such association undesirable. Beautiful sites are still purchasable that region at the farm prices at which the present peculiarly costly sites at Lenox were obtained, or could have been bought, not many years ago. Not far from Tyringham, a place not many miles away, a farm was bought last year by a summer resident from New York at \$2 an acre, and in the hill counties of Massachusetta disused farm land is purchasable at marvellously low prices. if the situation is at all remote from a railroad.

Six miles from Lenex, too, is the rarely beautiful village of Stockbridge, famous in history and the seat of a peculiarly cultivated community, to which recent additions of newcomers have brought great wealth, with the natural consequence of a large enhancement of landed

values The rapid growth of this whole counry in wealth and the increasing taste for rural life among people possessing wealth or on the road to acquiring it are giving a special value to all country sites eligible for handsome residences by reason of the attraction of their natural or fashionable surroundings and the convenient access to them from the great social centres. All the sea coast in the neighborhood of Boston, counting nearness by case and rapidity of access, has become valuable, and along the waters which make up the harbor of New York or are tributary to it landed values are destined surely to rise greatly, even where already they may seem high.

The Dick Wick Papers.

From the banks of the Hassayawha comes the ery of a strong man. The Hon. DICK WICK HALL, editor and manager of our more than esteemed, our belove i contemporary, the Wickenburg News-Herald, asks the Wickenburgers to step up to the Captain's office and settle. If all Wickenburg, all Mariposa county, all Arizona, don't come up of down with the eash and an apology. then they are unworthy of a journalist and a man whose head is full of brains and whose heart is full of sand.

A large, handsome and intelligent eye, the picture, we love to believe, of one of the Hon. Dick Wick's set, does sentry duty at the head of the editorial columns of his paper. It is a speaking eye. As the leading member of a rebus. it requires the world to " keep your eye on Wickenburg." There needs no such request. The eye of the world is, and of right ought to be, glued on Wickenburg. There is the pillar of a people's hope and there the centre of a world's desire The sole editorial article in the issue of une 14 is called " Who Will Ante?" brilliancy of the style, the common sense, the courage, the buoyancy and the humor of this article are thoroughly and peculiarly Dickwickian. Mr. Dick Wick reminds his readers that his paper is eleven months old. Therefore he has taken time by the forelock and done a little figuring in the eleventh hour. He will not shut up shop without giving fair notice, so that, after the evil day has come. Wickenburg shall not say, soft, with too late remorse. " Why didn't you

Mr. Dick Wick came to Wickenburg a stranger. He founded a paper on his own book, although a bonus had been offered to anybody who would start a newspaper and advertise the resources of the section. He knew that the field was not rich enough yet to make a self-supporting newspaper possible. But he is an independent sort of chap. So with favors from none and with charity to all, he began: and so he has pegged away for eleven months. What says the balance sheet? How stands the account between Wick and

"We nud upon going over our books, that is has cost us to rou the Netes Herold, over and above im of \$2,072 to in other words, we have lost \$2. office since fully 12, 1.91, by endeavoring to ad vertise the nameral resources of the Wickenburg depend upon economies of production port as a place affe ted by them in section through the News-Hersia if we have and distribution, the proposed plan special measure. Houses and grounds stone this district and the people and companies would damage or drive out of business, which had been regarded as types of interested bereabout that amount of good, more tinguished William Maxwell Evants. American eminerice in rural architect- inan woat has already been paid in on subscriptipe and land-cause gardening were thin and advertising, some one owes us \$2.672.60.

relatively, so far as concerns the ex- the mathematician, the accountant, is tion to the paper. Dr. PRIME was a man for Wickenburg is a town of scant bowels tracted dimensions. A brilliant pro- It has given Mr. DICK WICK little job remon of gavety began to pass through printing. "About one-half of our sub- it was in his head the long leadership by organizing a pickle and preserve trust gives crats are just as eager to get home as the once quiet country reads. Fashion scribers are in arrears." The display his paper of the strictest school of Preswent from seaside Newbort in the het advertising is the only isle of bliss in byterianism demonstrated. At this time bosom of their constituencies these summer to mountain-side Lenox when that sea of troubles. "With the excep-Democratic resolution-makers will have the cooler breezes of the autumn began tion of a few business houses in Wicken- at the South, for it was the target for burg which are so dead and unimpor-Meantime, and in both periods, no tant that to mention them would be great summer hotels like those which sacrilegious," the Wickenburg business give distinction to Saratoga Springs, for men have advertised liberally and even example, had ever existed. It was pre- the merchants of Prescott and Phoenix During the theatrical season that has eminently a "cottage" community. A have appreciated and employed Mr. just come to an end. New Yorkers saw single hotel of consequence, "Curtis's," | DICE Wick's columns. The real offendwelve plays made from novels. This accommodated visitors, but it was never ers are the mine operators around Wickwas a marked decrease of such dramas a conspicuous feature of the village and enburg. Out of thirty mining corporasince the preceding year, but next year was relatively of small proportions. It tions and many times thirty individual se inlously preserved its distinctly sub- owners of mining property, only four have paid him a cent. Yet he has ad-Now a great hotel rivals in its magnitude | vertised the district and the mines to the and luxuriousness the most imposing tune of four and five columns a week hotel constructions of this time. Its site. The sons of BELIAL take and will not is also one of the most commanding in give! Now for a plain business talk:

"For the past eleven months, in this game of Obviously, the large cap tal put into lenelpyour district, we have been going it billed the game will have to riose and our only satisfac that will be the knowledge that we have been trying to belp people who would not help themselves But we trust this will not be the case. We hope that the people of Wickenburg and those interested here, when they know what we have done, will see to it that the News-Hernid does not suspend or deteriorate into a four-column patent inside belierplate, colic. cholera and diarrhera sheet. such as are being published in many lowns of twice

the size of Wickenburg." While Mr. DICK WICK is its editor, the News-Herald can never sink to the degradation which he paints so vividly. He asks those who have received the their kind. They were almost the only | will have abundant opportunity to spread | Outstanding bills to the amount of \$1,700 | In the search after lost prosperity

must be met soon. See how modest

"If you cannot do anything else, subscribe the paper, and pay your subscription. If you haven't even the two dollars, never mind-we beven't either, so come in or write and subscribe anyway, and if you think we are doing the district any good, say so. We like to know how we stand with the people." They must be queer people if a man

so energetic and cheerful has to pass

the hat among them. Hear his last appeal, in which humor and a good conscience make mouths at necessity. Hear, most of all, a poem which is worth a thousand times more than all the works of a hundred thousand ALPRED AUS-TINS and Sir Lewis Morrises: Whatever you do. do it soon. We need paper and we need ink, and we are owing for some now

that you have already had, and we do not know at what mipute our landings may decide to guit feeding us on credit, and it would hardly look well for the editor of the local paper to be seen walking out of this rich mining district, poor and hungry. The past ten months serve to remind us

Editors don't stand a chance; The more we work we find behind to Bigger patches on our pants. Then let each one show how they like us

Send what you can to DICE WICE HALL, Or when the fall winds come to strike u We won't have no pants at all."

Shall Dick Wick face a cold world and winter in his drawers?

The History of a Religious Paner. The sale of the New York Observer, last week, brings up many interesting reminiscences of religious journalism in this country and of the division that disturbed so long the peace of the Presbyterian Church, of the stanchest school of which that paper was the earliest and most consistent organ.

In 1823, when the Observer was es ablished, Presbyterianism was the most powerful religious influence in New York A very great part of the bar, of the most substantial business element and of the most notable intellectual and social circles of our society was connected with that Church. The Roman Catholic population of New York was then small, both relatively and actually; in 1827 it was estimated by a Bishop of that Church at only about twenty-five thousand, though it had increased largely during the decade by reason of the Irish immigration. The whole population of the town was in 1830 about two hundred thousand and it had increased by nearly

one-half since 1820. When in 1809 the Trinity Corporation began the building of St. John's Church in Varick street there was surprise at he spending of so much money to put up a church in that marshy region on the outskirts of the town. Those were very primitive days for New York. In 1822, the year before the establishment of the Observer, came a virulent visitation of vellow fever, the mortality from which was more than twelve hundred between July and November, and the panicstricken inhabitants moved helter-skelter to hastily constructed refuges in Greenwich village, or the then open part of the island. In 1823 the epidemic raged still more violently and the temporary emigration to the northward was repeated. In Broadway at that time there were only scattered buildings above Canal street.

In 1823 SIDNEY EDWARDS MORSE came to New York for the purpose of starting a religious paper and, with his brother EDWARDS and was a life-long assailant of the Unitarianism which had invaded the Puritan preserve of New England. SIDNEY came to New York after a successful experience in establishing and conducting at Boston the first religious Boston Recorder, founded in 1815. It is task by JEREMIAH EVARTS, notable for his connection with the great Congregaalso as the father of the late and dis-

server, which then had grown into a valuable property, and as its editor. Even in the range of financial distress. before and afterward, he gave distincgenial nature little of the iron of Calvinism seemed to have entered, though that Abolition assault. Its Southern Presbyterian patrons may not have been prompt pay, but their accounts were good, even if they had run unpaid for half a generation, and by the collection of those past dues, when the cotton crop was especially rich, the Observer got a handsome revenue. Of course, the Civil War shut off that source of profit, but when the terrible conflict was over, many of these old debts were paid under the impulse of the stern Presbyterian conscience of the South. Dr. PRIME WAS a voluminous author and one of his many books. " The Power of Prayer," which gave the history of the great religious revival in 1857, or "The Great Awakening," as it is called, was translated into French and into a dialect of the East Indies and was sold by the hundred thousand.

The time of the editorship of Dr. PRIME was the most prosperous period in the long history of the Observer. recent years that paper has shared the

fate of our religious newspapers generally. The decline of religious faith, or of religious partisanship, together with the increasing preference of the religious public for so-called secular papers. has drained very much of the life out of them. In the old days the Observer had two distinct departments. "Religious" and "Secular," and so arranged that the paper could be sharply divided for Sunday and for week-day reading. respectively. In the one, the world to come was the theme, in the other, this world of fact and sense and self-seeking.

several formerly religious newspapers, the Independent and the Outlook, for example, have cast off religion as a distinguishing feature and have become substantially " secular," with the little of religion they contain very much diluted and sugared to suit the more sceptical or purely asthetic taste of this time. Generally, the appearance of the papers which still seek to justify their title as religious is not now suggestive of material prosperity. Handsome fortunes. like those of the Morses, which had their foundation in the Observer, and still have conspicuous practical illustration in the large Morse Building, at Beekman and Nassau streets, are no longer obtainable from the publication of distinctively religious papers. Nor does there remain to them more than a shadow of the powerful influence they once wielded in their Churches

An Incredible Report. The sensational and unfounded report published in several newspapers yesterday morning that the President had directed the Attorney-General to begin proceedings against the so-called " coal trust " was incredible on its face. the Administration to take a hand in a quarrel between employer and employed by applying to one party the punishment of a law which all available facts show would apply even more strongly to the other would be official partiality totally incompatible with the principle of equal rights or with the President's habit of mind.

While theory says that the coal mine owners agree in the matter of prices in the manner that makes a trust of them. the miners make no pretence of doing otherwise, either for the raising of the price of labor or for restraining trade between the mine owners and other men than themselves. It would be an unheard-of proceeding for the authorities to discriminate in the way rumored in the use of a law that bears upon one member of the community as it bears upon another-no more and no less

Mr. ERNEST NEAL LYON of West Eightyfifth street writes us as follows

" in your note on Mr. ALPRED AUSTIN'S floen you seem to imply that 'genius' is not a trisyllabie. In this I think you are in error. Dr. HIRAM Cosson of Cornell University always gives three distinct syllables in pronouncing the word.

Dr. Corson has the right of a genius or of anybody else to pronounce according to his taste and fancy; but one professor doesn't make a pronunciation. As a Latin word "genius" is a trisyllable. In English, if we may judge by the habit of the poets, it is a disevilable.

In reply to the complaint of the Central Federated Union that the contractor of the new Jerome Park reservoir has been breaking the Eight-Hour law, the Aqueduct Commissioners say that eight-hour labor on the reservoir would make it cost the city at least \$500,000 more. Well, what of it? From the point of view of the C. F. U. economists, cost is no matter. Under the eighthour system the job will last longer; and the city is known to be an inexhaustible cow. What is a miserable \$500 000 to a great and rich municipality? A principle is a stake and \$5,000,000 is not too much pay for So the Board of Estimate and the Aqueduct Commissioners may learn at joint public hearing on the subject, July 8.

KITCHENER has no intention of being paraded to make a British holiday. RICHARD CARY MORSE, founded the Ob- Southampton to have great doings on his server. The two were brothers of the arrival in that town in July. He declined illustrious Morse to whom we owe to be the ornament of a big public procespractical telegraphy, and were sons of sion in London. He likes to do his work in der and more pathetic character. I may the Rev. JEDIDIAH MORSE, who studied his own way, and to be let alone as much as theology under the famous Jonathan possible, and it is probable that he values discern depicted on faces of this class envy at about the same rate the criticism and and even hatred. I fancy I notice among the cheers of the loyal British public. It was fuming at him a few weeks ago and now it would be glad to stand on its head,

Mr. Alderman Bridges has a language newspaper published in America, the and a syntax of his own; and we are bound to say that they are much more vivid and an interesting circumstance that he had pleasing than ordinary syntax and lanbeen induced to undertake that earlier guage. Originality pours from every sentence of his. He is heard with the interest inseparable from an orator who never strays into imitation, but speaks his full tional foreign missionary society and heart in his own full language. And his oratory is as effective as it is individual. For some months he has sought with all In 1858 the Rev. Dr. Samuel IREN.FUS his eloquence to have a park laid out at Jay. PRIME became a part owner of the Ob- Tillary and Bridge streets. The park will be laid out. Mr. Alderman BRIDGE's may be misunderstood by pedants and purists. His work speaks for him and assures his

The incorporation in New Jersey of an association of manufacturers and distributers of food products who are said to be

Radelife radishes, 'Barnard lobsters,' 'Vrss'r rabbits," Wellesley oysters, "Smithereens, "Bryn Mawr muffins, 'Co ed cookies,' Wells gingers.' Do any of your correspondents know other names

In Bridgewater, Worcester and Framing ham. Mass., pickles are sometimes called "teachers' helps." In Salem they are known as " Normal crackers

Commissioner WOODBURY and Commissioner LEDERLE have been pondering the odors of Barren Island. It is proposed, as it has been proposed often enough before, to "eliminate" that far-smelled fragrance. The dwellers by many beaches would be exceeding glad of that elimination. Barren Island has a bad pre minence, a supremacy of savor. All etenches past do stand excused in this; and the olent zephyrs that breathe around parts of Staten Island are weaklings in comparison. The best or worst in the world has a glory of its own. So the fame of Barren Island is secure even if the island is swept and garnished.

Magistrate Morr is a man of great originality and vivacity. Occasionally there comes from him what sounds like an echo of Oriental justice, and a Cadi seems to be sitting in the Harlem police court. An astute and a jocose person bought for \$4 a dozen in Providence iron rings plated with gold. Certain pawnbrokers of this town cheerfully gave him \$3 and \$4 apiece for them. Then they found out their mistake and had the seller arrested for swindting. * Discharged. said Magistrate Morr: any one who can beat these pawnbrokers is all right." This anecdote teaches us that the Fox has no protection against the Fox and that to "beat " the crafty is no offence. As a legal principle, this may be a little cracked. As a bit of prudent worldly

AN ORIENTAL IN CENTRAL PARK. A Japanese" V ews up the Plan and Pec-

ple of Cur Great Pirarure Fires. It would be an inexcusable presumption for a stranger to try to judge the complex character of a great nation like the Americans from what he observes in a single city, especially when that city happens to be osmopolitan New York, where, I am informed, it is more to the point to ask who is American than to inquire who is foreigner. How much more preposterous would it be to attempt such a task on the slender strength of causal observations within the narrow bounds of a public park!

All this I am of course well aware of, and so I make haste to entreat the gracious reader to believe that, if anything in the following paragraphs should appear unto the taste or character of the favorable visitors to the Central Park, no reflection is intended on the Americans as a nation or even as individuals for I have no means of knowing what percentage of those visitors are really the children of the soil.

At the outset I wish to pay the welldeserved tribute of praise to the creators of this Park, whoever they may be, for the marvellous ingenuity with which they have laid out the whole grounds with due attention to the needs and convenience of all sorts and conditions of people. It is, indeed, difficult to conceive how the Park could be improved in so far as the general arrangements as to the driveways, horsetracks, walks, lakes, pleasure grounds woods, &c., are concerned. Everything seems to be just where it should be, although not always as it should be

More checkered, however, is the nature of the impression left on my mind by the crowd of people daily resorting to this loveliest of all public gardens on Manhattan Island

The sight that strikes me most agreeably is seen in those clean, velvetted recreation grounds, which are provided in such abundance in different parts of the Park. There I love to watch the budding flowers of American manhood and very often womanhood also, engaged in health-giving sports of all sorts with that whole-hearted and unconscious ardor which so characterizes the Americans in all their undertakings, small or great in business or in amusement. Here certainly is a matter for sincere admiration and food for much thought to a stranger from the Far East.

Bidding adieu to the happy people on

the recreation ground, I come out to one of the busy and gay drives, where I am greeted by a sight that puzzles me a great deal. I do not refer to the cream of New York's fashion parading along before me: I suppose they are all right. At all events, a vagabond like me has little to do with them. What interests me far more are the spectators of these favored people. Rows after rows of benches along the driveway are occupied by men and women, old and young, who, for aught I know, sit there for hours together, with their eyes hard fixed on the moving pageant before them, quite oblivious of storms of dusts accompanied by an odor very much like that of a stable. I have not counted their number, but they are evidently legion. And in justice to the fine judgment of the Park Commissioner and his assistants, it must be noted that they perfectly understand the taste of their public, for it looks as though by farthe largest proportion of the benches under their care are arranged along the drives and horse tracks or in places commanding a good view thereof.

I do not pretend to a knowledge of the art of mind-reading, but as I watch the motley customers of these benches, I cannot help fancying that I notice two distinct types of expression on their faces. One type bespeaks evident enjoyment of the whole scene, and seems to challenge ne with the question: "Look and admire; you haven't got anything like this in your beason land, have you?" I hope not the

The other type of faces unfortunately occasions in one's mind reflections of a sadbe mistaken-I hope I am-but I seem to these persons some who have seen better days, and to whom, therefore, the sight before them recalls remembrances of what they once enjoyed but what, alas! they are in all probability never again to enjoy. One cannot help sympath zing with them, but what one cannot understand is why on earth they should daily haunt a scene which awakens such unpleasant and unwholesome recollections in their minds. Of all places in the Park, those fatal benches seem to be the last place where they should sit. Such, at all events is the thought that occurs to one who has neither been rich nor envise.

one who has neither been rich nor envies what the rich enjoy.

Scarcely less fitted are these benches for nursery maids in charge of baby carts, who contribute a large contingent to the army of charmed spectators along the evil-smelling highways in the Park. Apart from the operations highways in the Park. from the questionable beneft of early in tia-tion into the mysteries of the attractive art of vacent admiration, it is difficult to see what the delicate infents have to gain from the daily dose of germ-laden dust and odor. Besides, who knows that horses may not shy and jump aside or that automobiles may not get out of control, as they some-

times do.

Leaving this question of infantine hygiene and care to the parties immediately concerned, it is a great relief to turn one's back on the curious crowd along the highways and seek fresher and freer air it quiet spot more congenial to one's vaga-bond taste.

Of all places in the Park. I love to wander about or dream in the retired shedes of the Ramble, which, thanks to the civilized taste of the bulk of my fellow vis tors to the Park. are usually comparatively deserted, save perhaps here and there a few couples of whispering lovers or persons who out of sheer fatigue seek a few minutes' rest

True, this part of the Park, lovely as it is now, could be easily made more lovely still under the care of a skilled landscape garunder the care of a skilled landscape gardener from the vagabond's country. He would for instance, create at the expenditure of an incredibly smell outlay a succession of sparkling little cascades and charming rivulets in place of the muddy and suspicious looking pools of water that at present disgrace one of the most sequestered corners of the Ramble. He would also make short work of the common looking, wild shrubbery in many parts of the Ramble and plant in their place some evergreens with graceful forms and dark, sedate tints, which would undoubtedly be sedate tints, which would undoubtedly be an immense relief to the eye wearied, as it now is, with the oppressive monotony and voluptious luxuriance of light-green color on all sides.

on all sides.

Indeed, the absence of evergreens is a defect to paintully to arvable in most parts of the Park. The inevitable result is a look of dreary loneliness in early spring and late autumn, not to say of winter, and a sense of weariness and oppression in summer, especially when the plants are su ered to overgrow, as they are now suffered.

Then again, the lakes, of which the wanderer in the Ramble is delighted to carch refreshing glimpses between tall trees and fragrant shrubs, may be rendered more lovely by a more artistic use of rocks ard the introduction of a few drooping pines along their naturally picturesque beaches and promontories.

However, the Ramble is a very delightful spot even as it now is, and its unpopularity is to me a matter of no smail worder, and

However, the Rambie is a very delightful spot even as it now is, and its unpopularity is to me a matter of no small wonder and surprise. It occurs to my vagabond mind that the delections shades in this part of the Park should be most gratifying to people condemned to live in dismal tenements hopelessly cut off from all touch with nature and nature's gladdening influence. But evidently tastes differ.

Another thing that strikes one as singu-

Another thing that strikes one as singu-lar, in my wanderings in this and other

perts of the Park, is that the magnifice they were out in their full glory that I use to visit the Park—are apparently abandone: to "blush unseen." Were it in some far off country not unknown to the writer every one of those graceful bunches of prople blossoms bashfully drooping from the roofs of not unpicturesque arbors would be the centre of an admiring crowd of people, old and young of both sexes, not a few of whom would probably leave behind them the articulate proof of their enraptured sentiments in the shape of charming out plets inscribed on tiny and tastefully colored pieces of paper hanging from the leaves of branches of the climber. But here people as if in a burry to get to one of the recrea as if in a burry to get to one of the recrea-tion grounds or to the accustomed seats along the driveway, walk past these flow-ers without bestowing even a passing glance on them. And as f r those few who seek the inviting shelter of these arbors, their principal idea seems to be to indulge in the lovely habit of carving their names on

the seat.

The most curious sight of all, however the lake at the Harley is observed along the lake at the Harler end of the Park. There, as I once had occasion to mention to a representative of THE SUN, the benches with few exceptions THE SUN, the benches with few exceptions are placed with their back to the lake and its wooded banks which are the only things worth looking at in that corner of the Park. This arrangement of benches. I am inclined to believe, was the result of an uninten-tional oversight on the part of the Park authorities. The strangest part of it is the this accidental mistake of men in power his accidental mustage of the docits accepted in good part by the docits is accepted in good part by the docits visitors, who seem to be mightily pleased with the view thus afforded them of bara M. ZUMOTO.

THE FRENCH IN CANADA

The St. J'an B p ste Peartyn Attended by Many Delegat ons F'e N w a riand.

MONTREAL, June 24 .- The festival of St. Jean Baptiste, the patron saint of French-Canadians everywhere, and the jubiles of the University of Saval, were celebrated yesterday in Quebec, the old capital of Canada, with unusual cleat. Delegations from all parts of Canada, the United States and this city took part in the fête, and many thousands assisted at the religious, military and other ceremonies connected historically with the events of the past history of French-Canadians and of the men of that time.

What was the most remarkable feature of the occasion was the number of cities and towns of New England represented some of them by military as well as civil delegations. The former, together with the various Canadian military associations. to the number of about eleven hundred a special military mass, after ey marched to the Savai University, where they were received by the fa-culty, and then to the City Hall, where a reception was given to them by the

As a national demonstration the celebration of yesterday at Quebec was a great success. The sentiments inspiring it can-not be better described than in the follow-

not be better described than in the following sentences from La Presse, a leading French paper of this city:

Quebec, the cradle of our race, which has remained the most illuminating centre of French intelligence in America, was naturally marked out as the theatre of this great manifestation. A people of two millions is asserting itself in the bosom of the ancient capital around the most spiendid of its institutions. Let it be with all the constituences of its numbers. Let five, with all the constituences of its numbers. Let five, with all the vigor of a group of population, distinct, wise and moderate, designed by Providence and surely called if it does not faiter in its mission, to the nighest racial religious and even political desting.

But the circumstances through which we are passing should inspire serious projects of concentration of our strength for rehin) through which we are passing should inspire serious projects of concentration of our strength for resistance or attack against all provocation, no mail strange or attack against all provocation, no mail ter from where it comes. ter from where it comes. We shall gain all by raising our heads and in claiming what it justly due to our organic lasts, to justice, and even our logality. We should have nothing but the contempt of those who provoke us were we to do otherwise.

A Texan at fuls base.

From the Washington Evening Star his afternoon and were escorted by Senato Culberson of their State to the private galler reserved for Senators. They are user to te the President to visit Texas.

When they were seated in the Senator gailery by Mr. Culberson they soon found tast the casirs made for people of the effeto East were uncomfortably small, and one of

a degree of comfort not possible in a single chair.

From the floor of the Senate and from the galleries it could be easily seen that le had on boots. This rather unique spectacies caused him to be the centre of attraction for some time and until a doorkeeper touclest him on the shoulder and suggested the impropriety of one man taking up two seats. He then slowly and deliberately withdrew the boots from the seat in front of him, and, although per aps with some discomfort confined himself to a single chair during the remainder of his stay in the gallery.

Attate He Would Be Carried Past

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. The conductors' room at the Broad Street Station is a place where good railroad works are told. The men go in there after their train arrives, await orders, and often swap yarns. The following was told at a recom-

train arrives, await orders, and often swap varus. The following was told at a reconsenuce:

"A long time lago when trains stravelled more slowly than they do now, and way trains were common, two high officials so on, intending to ride out about thirty miles. They had a lot to say to each other and the train, which stopped at every woodpile worried them a good dealt. An Iris man recently landed got about a few miles out and added to their annessance by his persistence in asking the name of every station that the train stopped at After they had politely answered his questions for a dozen stations of so, one of them become angry, and said to lim.

"See here, my friend, if you'll kindletell me where you're going. I'll see that you don't get carried by the place.

"The limiterant reached down into a caractious pocket and pulled the a ticket with about twenty coupons attached, the last of which read Oma's."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A SEN

correspondent writes about some "doings in Massachusetts where a base plaguarism in Massachusetts where a base plagiarism of Pennsylvania terms was indulced in, and he thinks that it was original with the Massachusetts girl who served the pie. It at ravelier who has visited Bethlehem and Allentown. Pa., where the Moravishs and Pennsylvania Dutch fourish, has certainly heard this saying fired at him by the waiters and in tives, and in the houses of all the best criticens. We have four kinds of the open-face, kivered, borred and criss-cross—ill apple.

Philologists agree that the expressions roted are Moravian or Pennsylvania Dutch, for these people are the true exponents of arrie mis apple butter, and other fruit butters. In the interest of correct information I true that this true systemed will but a ston to the nonsensical and aband claims put forth by our New England friends. The Moravians and Pennsylvania Dutch can give cards and spades to the New Englanders in the minufacture of all kinds of pie, and if I ware to establish a pie foundry I would seek most the denivers of Moravian Petilehem for the true artists required to produce these delectable, palate-ravisbing concections.

POTSDAM, N. V., June 23

Tom Walker a New England Faust TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - SU. In Sunday's SUN, on the editorial pace, a correspondent interested in novel and unusual specimer's of profanit ested in novel and unusual specimens of protanity mentions. Thunder and Tom Walker and "Julias Priest" as expressions he has I ard.

The former probably is "The Devil and Tom Walker, 'the title of a story by Washington Irving in either "Brucepridge Hall" or "Wolfert's Roost." Tom Walker was a New England Faust who sold his soul to the Devil, went into business as a S priork on State street and but up a fight against the Devil, when the latter traed to claim him as his own, but was finally captured by strategy on the part of his Satanic Majesty.

Boston, June 23.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir! Allen Russi suggests that Judas Pries! and Thunder and Tom Walker" be added to sour bright leaten of profamity" and inquires, "who in thunder was Tam Walker" in The Takes of the Takes